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N°. 544.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1765.

Publiſhed by Authority

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

FRANCIS BERNARD, Eſq;

Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over his Majeſty's Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY in NEW-ENGLAND, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Yeſterday, towards Evening a great Number of People unlawfully and riotouſly aſſembled themſelves together, in the Town of *Boſton*, armed with Clubs, Staves, &c. and with great Noiſe and Tumult, pulled down a new-erected Building belonging to the Secretary of the Province, and having ſo done ſurrounded his Dwelling-Houſe, pulled down Part of his Fences, broke his Windows; at length with Force and Violence entered the Houſe and damaged and deſtroyed his Furniture, and continued thus unlawfully aſſembled until Midnight, and committed divers other Outrages and Enormities to the great Terror of his Majeſty's liege Subjects:

I Have therefore thought fit with the Advice of his Majeſty's Council to iſſue this Proclamation, requiring all Juſtices of Peace, and all Officers civil and military, to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours for diſcovering, apprehending and bringing to Juſtice all and every of the Perſons concerned in the unlawful Aſſembly aforeſaid.

And I do hereby promiſe, that whoſoever ſhall diſcover and detect any of the Perſons concerned in the Outrages aforeſaid, ſo that they or any of them may be lawfully convicted, ſhall receive out of the Publick Treaſury of this Province, the Sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS as a Reward, to be paid upon the Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders: And any Perſon concerned therein over and above the Reward aforeſaid, upon Diſcovery of any of his Accomplices as aforeſaid, ſhall receive his Majeſty's free and gracious Pardon.

GIVEN at the Council Chamber in Boſton, *the Fifteenth Day of* Auguſt, 1765 *in the Fifth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France, *and* Ireland, KING, *Defender of the Faith, &c.*

FRA. BERNARD.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jn°. Cotton, *Dep. Secr.*

GOD Save the KING.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

FRANCIS BERNARD, Eſq;

Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-Bay in NEW-ENGLAND, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS towards Evening on the 26th Day of *Auguſt* Inſtant, a great Number of People unlawfully and riotouſly aſſembled themſelves together in the Town of *Boſton*, armed with Clubs, Staves, &c. and with great Noiſe and Tumult did firſt of all attack the Dwelling-Houſe of *William Story*, Eſq; Deputy-Regiſter of the Court of Admiralty within this Province, break his Windows, and with Force and Violence enter his ſaid Houſe, and the Office wherein the Books and Files belonging to the ſaid Court were lodged, and did ſcatter, burn or deſtroy the ſame, and moſt of his own Papers, and Papers belonging to other Perſons then in his Cuſtody, and did damage and deſtroy a great Part of his Furniture. After which the ſaid riotous People or other Rioters, did proceed to the Dwelling-Houſe of *Benjamin Hallowell*, Eſq; Comptroller of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Port of *Boſton*, break down the Fence before it, break his Windows and at length with Force and Violence enter the ſaid Houſe, damage and deſtroy the Wainſcot and Furniture of the ſame, drink and deſtroy the Liquors in his Cellars, take away his Wearing-Apparel, break open his Deſk and Trunks, and take out all his Papers, and about Thirty Pound Sterling in Money.

AND WHEREAS theſe or other riotous People did on the ſame Night attack the Dwelling-Houſe of the Honorable *Thomas Hutchinſon*, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of the ſaid Province, and forceably enter the ſame, break down and deſtroy the Wainſcot and Partitions therein, leaving the Houſe a mere Shell from Top to Bottom, break and deſtroy every Window of the ſaid Houſe with all the Furniture belonging thereto, deſtroy or carry off all the Wearing-Apparel, Jewels, Books and Papers of every Kind belonging to his Honour and his Family, drink, take away or deſtroy eight Pipes and three Quarter-Caſks of Wine, and every Bottle of Liquors and all Proviſions and Stores of what Kind ſoever in his Cellars, and carry off about Nine Hundred Pounds Sterling in Money, together with all his Honor's Plate, pillaging and deſtroying every Thing in the ſaid Houſe of what Kind ſoever; and did afterwards deliberately cut down the Cupola or Lantern on Top of the Houſe, and uncover great Part of the Roof; the ſaid People continuing thus riotouſly and tumultuouſly aſſembled the whole Night and until Day-light the next Morning, committing divers Outrages and Enormities, and threatening the Cuſtom-Houſe, and the Houſes of divers Perſons, to the great Terror of his Majeſty's liege Subjects.

I Have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of his Majeſty's Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, requiring all Juſtices of Peace, and all Officers, civil and military, to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours for diſcovering, apprehending and bringing to Juſtice, all and every the Perſons concerned in the unlawful Proceedings aforeſaid; and alſo requiring them to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours for preventing all ſuch tumultuous Aſſemblies and Outrages for the future.

AND I do hereby promiſe a Reward of *THREE HUNDRED POUNDS* for the Diſcovery of the Leader or Leaders, Director or Directors, of any of the Parties aforeſaid, ſo that he or they may be apprehended and convicted, and a Reward of *ONE HUNDRED POUNDS* for the Diſcovery of any other Perſon of ſuch Parties, or of any Perſon aiding, aſſiſting or adviſing to any of the Outrages aforeſaid, who ſhall be apprehended and convicted as aforeſaid. And any Perſon concerned in any of the riotous Proceedings aforeſaid (ſuch principal Leaders or Directors only excepted) ſhall over and above the Reward aforeſaid, upon Diſcovery of any of his Accomplices receive his Majeſty's free and gracious Pardon.

GIVEN at the Council-Chamber in Boſton, *the* Twenty-eighth *Day of* Auguſt, 1765, *in the Fifth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France, *and* Ireland, *KING, Defender of the Faith, &c.*

FRA. BERNARD.

By His Excellency's Command,
A. OLIVER, *Sec'ry.*

GOD Save the KING.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Joſeph Green*, Eſq; late of *Boſton*, deceas'd, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment;—and any that may have Demands on the ſame, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Anna Green*, Executrix.—And ſuch as are ſtill indebted to the late Company of *Joſeph Green* and *Iſaac Walker*, muſt pay their Balances very ſoon; or they will be put to Trouble. *Boſton, Sept. 2d, 1765.*

To be Sold by *Timothy Minot*, jun. of *Concord*, a large Dwelling-Houſe, and a Barn, &c. with an Acre and an half of Land, ſituated in the Centre of the Town, within ſix Rods of the Court-Houſe, very convenient for Trade; and if needed, five Acres more, within half a Mile of ſaid Houſe.

N. B. The Purchaſer by paying half down, may have a Year for the Payment of the Remainder, giving good Security. *Auguſt 28, 1765.*

TO BE LETT,

(*And enter'd into the firſt Day of* October *next*,)

A large convenient Brick Dwelling Houſe, ſituate in Sudbury-Street, ſuitable for any Gentleman, having all Conveniencies. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Clarke,

At the lower End of King Street;

BEST Engliſh & New-England Loaf Sugar; ſingle, middle, double and treble refined Baſtard and Muſcovado Sugars; freſh *Philadelphia* Flour; Barr Iron, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Double deck'd Brigantine, juſt launched, compleatly finiſhed, 100 Tons burthen, and of the following Dimenſions, 50 Feet Keel; 19½ Feet Beam; 9 Feet Hole; 4 Feet between Decks; ſhe has a long Quarter Deck, and fine Accomodations:—For further Particulars, inquire of *John Lowell*, at his Shop near the Conduit.

For SALE,

Jamaica MAHOGONY, enquire of *Thomas Brattle*.

A Wet Nurſe, with a good young Breaſt of Milk, is wanted in a Family. Inquire of the Printers.

To be Sold very Cheap for Caſh,

A SLOOP, *Burthen about* 80 *Tons, juſt arrived from Whaling, with all her Appurtenances, &c. Her Boat almoſt new.—Alſo two new Cables, one* 11 *the other* 12 *Inches.*——*Likewiſe to be Lett, one Half of a Brick Houſe, near Mr.* William Torrey's, *Baker, in Water-Street. Inquire of Edes and Gill.*

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. Samuel Bacon, *late of* Salem, *in the County of* Eſſex, *Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accompts to* Jonathan Orne *and* George Smith, *of ſaid* Salem, *Executors to ſaid Eſtate, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement.*

Salem, Auguſt 21, 1765

JUST PUBLISHED,

And ſold by P. Freeman, *oppoſite the Cornfields*, T. White *in Cornhill, and by the Printers hereof*;

The Argument from Apoſtolic Tradition, in Favour of Infant Baptiſm, with others advanced in a late Pamphlet, called, The Baptiſm of Infants a reaſonable Service, &c. conſidered.

By JOHN GILL, D. D.

Being an Anſwer to a late Piece, entitled, The Baptiſm of Infants a reaſonable Service.

N. B. It is taken for granted, that every impartial Enquirer after Truth, will ſpare no Pains to find it: Conſequently that he will read with an unprejudiced Mind, what may be ſaid on both Sides of any Queſtion in Debate, comparing all he reads with that more ſure word of Prophecy, the infallible Oracles of God.

He that is firſt in his own Cauſe, ſeemeth juſt; but his Neighbour cometh and ſearcheth him.

TO BE SOLD,

By William Homes,

At his Store, No. 2. *South Side of the Town Dock,*

(Juſt below the Swing Bridge.)

At the loweſt Rates for Caſh, or ſhort Credit:

Freſh *Philadelphia* Flour and Barr Iron; beſt brown Sugars by the Barrel or Hundred; Loaf Sugar; choice LONDON Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, beſt Prize Innigo by the Dozen or Hundred Weight; Molaſſes; Weſt-India & New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; New Rice; Cocoa, &c. &c. &c.

vide page 163 &c For a Full Account of the Affair
page 177 &c
vide a Full Account of the Affair

Conclusion of the Letter to a Noble Lord.

vide Pa. 172

MY Lord, we have heard much said of a *virtual representation*. What can it mean? If a society of a thousand men are united from a state of nature, and all meet to transact the business of the society they are on a perfect level and equality, and the majority must conclude the minority. If they find themselves too numerous to transact their business, they have a right to devolve the care of their concerns on a part of the society to act for the whole. Here commences the first idea of an *actual* trust or representation in *fact*. The trustees, council or senate, so chosen are in fact representatives of and agents for the whole society. If the society agree to have but one trustee, representative or agent, he is a *monarch*. If they choose a council or senate, they are joint agents, trustees or representatives of the whole community. Upon so simple a principle are all governments originally built. When a man chuses to act for himself he has no representative, agent or trustee. When the individuals of a community chuse to take care of their own concerns, they are in no wise represented; but being their own factors in person, form that society which the learned wrangle about under the name of a *democracy*. When two or more are appointed joint factors, agents for, trustees and representatives of, the whole society, they are dubbed Noble, and pedants and politicians call this form an *aristocracy*. When the trust is as above observed devolved on one, it is called a *monarchy*, i. e. one great or chief man is in fact trustee, representative of, and agent for the whole state. And he has a right to act for them so long as he may be chosen to act by the society. Which society being originally the constituents of their agent or representative, have an evident right and power to lay him under such limitations and restrictions as they may think reasonable. In all this we find no mistery, no occasion for occult qualities, no want of the terms *virtual representation* as distinguished from a *representation in fact*, or any other jargon. If the society find each of the simple forms of administration inconvenient or dangerous, as they all are, and agree on a *mixture* of those simple forms, as it is commonly expressed, but in plainer english to have different divisions, ranks and orders of trustees or representatives they proceed thus. As when they chuse a monarch or senate, they entrust him or them with the necessary powers of government, to act for the good and welfare of the whole society. So in a government constructed like that of Great-Britain, the society hath made two divisions of the supreme power: The first is the *supreme legislative*, consisting of three ranks or branches, viz. King, Lords and Commons. The *supreme executive*, which is meerly monarchical, and admits of no division or different ranks. Both these divisions, and all the ranks of the former, derive their power originally from the whole community. This at least is all the idea a philosopher can form. As to the *jus divinum*, the indefeasible inheritance, the indelible character, and other nonsense of the schools, they are fit but for the entertainment of old women, children and changelings — The King's share in the legislative and executive trusts by the British constitution is perpetual, and his royal dignity is hereditable. So are the titles—of the house of Lords. The honorable house of Commons, the third rank or branch of our universal legislative, are elective, and the *delicia populi*. God grant they may be always viewed in this light. These several branches and divisions are all subject to further alterations, limitations and restrictions from time to time. e. g. In the original idea and frame of our happy constitution, it was immaterial as to the succession to the crown, whether the Prince heir apparent to the same were Pagan, Turk, Jew, Infidel or Christian. But now Papists and all but Protestants are very justly excluded from the succession, as for the best reasons they are from a seat in either house of the august parliament of Great-Britain.— The number of the two most honorable houses of parliament, is not by nature nor by any thing I can discover in the grand British constitution definite. The families of the Peers may be extinct. The constitution, i. e. custom, has on such events left it to the crown to supply the vacancies by new families and new creations. And as reason requires, when places have grown to be considerable, they have been called to a share in the legislative of their country by a precept to return members to the great council of the nation. So when a territory hath been conquered, as was the case of Wales, or united, as was the kingdom of Scotland, they have had their full share in the *legislative*. The wisdom of ages hath left Ireland to be governed by its own parliaments, and the Colonies by their own assemblies, both however subordinate to Great Britain, and subject to the negative both of the supreme legislative and supreme executive powers there.* Is not this a sufficient subordination? The rights of our independency must be affected or merely imaginary. We all acknowledge ourselves to be not only controulable by his Majesty's negative on all our acts, but more especially so by that august and by all true British subjects, ever to be dearly esteemed and deeply reverenced body, that high court the parliament of G. B. In all this however we find nothing of *virtual representation*. The parliament of 1st of James 1st, "Upon the knees of their hearts (as they express it) agnize their most constant faith, obedience and loyalty to his Majesty and his Royal Progeny, as in that high court of parliament, where all the whole body of the realm, and every particular member thereof either in person or by representation upon their own free elections, are by the laws of this realm, deemed to be personally present." But as much prone as those times were to mystick divinity, school philosophy, academick politicks, & other nonsense, they say not a word of the *virtual representation* of Ireland or the other dominions. There can be no doubt but the supreme legislative may if they please unite any subordinate dominion to the realm. It has not been yet asserted that the colonists are in *fact represented* in the house of commons, nor I believe will any man seriously affirm it. The truth is, the colonists are no more represented in the house of Commons than in the house of Lords. The King in his executive capacity, in *fact* as well as *law* represents all his kingdoms and dominions, and King, Lords and Commons, conjointly, as the supreme legislative, in *fact* as well as in *law* represent and act for the realm, and all the dominions, if they please. It will not follow from thence, that if all subordinate legislature and priviledges are reassumed, without any equivalent allowed, but it will be a case of very singular hardship.* The British nations, and the dispersions thereof, thro' Europe, Asia, Africa and America, are in my idea but one people, fellow subjects of the most gracious Sovereign on earth, joint heirs to the rights and priviledges of the best civil constitution in the world, and who I hope e'er long to see *united* to all intents and purposes, in the most firm support of their Prince's true glory, and in as steady and uniform a pursuit of their own welfare and happiness, all which in their nature are really inseperable:

Great Pitt, his GOD, *his King, his Country, once more call,*
Tyrants then tremble, see and read & dread your fall!
Smile God-like George at Plots and rabid Wars alarm;
The Hero lives, his Master's Crown can take no harm!

It may perhaps sound strangely to some, but it is in my most humble opinion as good *law*, and as good *sense* too, to affirm that all the plebeians of Great Britain are in fact or virtually represented in the assembly of the Tuscarora's, as that all the Colonists are in fact or virtually represented in the hon. house of Commons of Great Britain, seperately considered as one branch of the supreme and universal legislative of the whole empire. In which supreme universal legislative however, in the sense above explained, all from the throne to the footstool, are both in *fact* and in *law* represented. These considerations I hope will in due time have weight enough to induce your Lordship to use your great influence for the repeal of the *Stamp Act*. I shall transmit your Lordship by the next mail a simple, easy plan for perpetuating the British empire in all parts of the world. A plan however that cost me much thought before I had matured it. But for which I neither expect or desire any reward in this world, but the satisfaction of reflecting that I have contributed my mite to the service of my King and Country. The good of mankind is my ultimate wish here, and to promote it I should at no time repine at living in a hovel, sleeping on a bundle straw, or at feeding on ground nuts and potatoes.

I am, my Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient,
most devoted humble Servant.
F. A.

* The charters generally reserve to the crown a negative on all colony laws. The parliament repeal such as they think fit. So that a colony bill is in effect subject to four negatives viz. the governor & council here, and his Majesty in his privy council at home, and after all the parliament.

* It is no where said in any act or resolution of parliament, nor in any law-book, that the British house of commons in fact or in law, virtually, physically or metaphysically represent the Colonists.

TO-MORROW will be Sold by public Vendue, at the Royal-Exchange Tavern in King-Street, a Variety of English Goods, among which are the following Articles, viz.

Shalloons, Tammies, Callimancoes, German Serges, Silver and Gold Lace, Stone Earings, a very good Watch, Threads, Cambletts, Men and Womens white and coloured kid and lamb Gloves and Mitts, Allopeens, embos'd Serges, Beaver Coating, and sundry other Articles. The Sale to begin exactly at Ten o'Clock, A M.

Just Imported

By John Mein,

And to be Sold at his Shop, opposite to the West End of the Town House, Boston.

A large Assortment of Books of

LAW	DIvinity
History	Entertainment
Physic	Mathematics
Husbandry	Gardening
Geography	Classical Authors
Navigation	PaperBooks & PocketBooks

DICTIONARIES.

English and Scotch Bibles English & Scotch Pray'r Books,
Letter Cases from 2s to 14s. Lawful Money.
Copy Books from 1s. to 20s. Lawful Money.
Great Variety of cheap entertaining Books with Plates, from 2s. to 15 old Tenor.
All the late Plays and Opera's.

The above will be Sold at the *lowest Prices*, and a considerable Discount will be given to those who buy a Quantity.

TO BE LETT,

An End of an House at the lower Part of King Street, suitable for a Store for Dry Goods, or for a Shop; Inquire of Edes and Gill.

BOSTON, September 2.

Such horrid Scenes of Villainy as were perpetrated last Monday Night it is certain were never seen before in this Town, and it is hop'd never will again—About Dusk a Number of rude Fellows were gather'd upon the Exchange—they quickly began to be very noisy, and their Number increas'd so fast, as to create Fears in the Minds of the Inhabitants, that the Consequence of their tumultuous assembling would be mischievous, tho' no one could guess at their Design—They first erected a Pile in Kingstreet and made a Bonfire, which however they themselves extinguish'd thro' the Perswasions of some Gentlemen present—the Fire serv'd further to increase their Numbers, till they soon made a very formidable Appearance—Their first Act of Violence was upon the House of William Story, Esq; Register of the Court of Vice Admiralty—They enter'd the Office and destroy'd the Papers therein, many of them being the Property of Mr. Story, but most of them the Files and Records of the Office; having besides this Mischief done considerable Damage to the House, they took their Departure with increasing Rage, and turn'd their Course to the House of Benjamin Hallowell, Jun. Esq; Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, which they furiously attack'd and enter'd, and after doing great Damage to this House also, and heating themselves with Liquors which they found in the Cellar, they proceeded with hellish Fury to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor's House—here it is impossible for us to describe——let it suffice for the present to say, like Devils let loose, they totally ruin'd the House, and destroy'd or carried off every thing in it, consisting of a large Sum of Money, valuable Cloaths, Furniture and Plate, and Papers and Manuscripts it is suppos'd of still greater Value—happily the Lives of each of these distress'd Families are saved. Without the least Remorse at these execrable Facts, they determin'd still to go on, and bent their Course Southward, with an Intent as it is said to attack the House of Charles Paxton, Esq; Surveyor and Searcher of his Majesty's Customs, but thro' the Intreaties of the Inhabitants, and perhaps as it may reasonably be thought, having spent all the Rage that the human Breast is capable of, they retired without doing further Mischief.

The true Causes of this notorious Riot are not known possibly they may be explored hereafter.—Most People seem dispos'd to discriminate between the Assembly on the 14th of the Month, and *their* Transactions, and the unbridled Licentiousness of *this* Mob; judging them to proceed from very *different* Motives, as their Conduct was most evidently *different* —— the Countenances of People almost universally on the former Account, apparently discover'd an Approbation; on the latter, as might reasonably be expected, every Face was gloomy, and we believe every Heart affected —At some Times and in some extraordinary Cases, the Cause of Liberty requires an extraordinary Spirit to support it; but surely the pulling down Houses and robbing Persons of their Substance, especially when any *suppos'd* Injuries can be redress'd *by Law*, is utterly inconsistent with the first Principles of Government, and subversive of the glorious Cause.

THE Attornies to Charles Ward Apthorp, *Esq; are much concerned for those that are indebted to him, or the Company, or to* Nathaniel Wheelwright, *Esq; that so little Regard has been paid to their Advertisement of the 3d of* June *last, (whose Bonds, Mortgages, Notes and Book Debts are in their Possession) which they cannot better account for than by the too general and usual Disregard and Neglect heretofore paid by Debtors to Advertisements of this Nature, which seems to have been attended to rather as meer Mode in the Advertizer, than his Design of putting it into Prosecution.—The Attornies therefore beg all those that are indebted in Town or Country, in the Province or out, to Regard this Advertisement as they Regard their own Reputation, and not put them under the disagreeable Necessity of suing all indiscriminately, which they certainly will do to the next Inferior Court, unless prevented by their settling their several Accounts, and paying to the Attornies at least Part of their respective Debts before that Time.*

Boston, September 23, 1765.

vide Another Account, page 182. vide Proclamation page 176

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Bolton, *on Tuesday the 27th of August* 1765.

THE Town having an utter Deteſtation of the extraordinary and violent Proceedings of a Number of Perſons unknown, againſt ſome of the Inhabitants of the ſame the laſt Night ; (a)

VOTED UNANIMOUSLY That the Selectmen and Magiſtrates of the Town be deſired to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours, agreeable to Law, to ſuppreſs the like Diſorders for the future, and that the Freeholders and other Inhabitants will do every Thing in their Power to aſſiſt them therein."

Altho' not above two Hours Notice was given, there was as full a Meeting at Faneuil Hall as has been ever known.

In Conſequence of the above Reſolve the Selectmen Magiſtrates, and other Gentlemen of the Town, together with the Cadet Company ſeveral Companies of the Militia, and the Company of the Train of Artillery, have kept Night Watch, to prevent any ſuch further Proceedings.

It is hoped that the Goldſmiths, and other Perſons to whom Plate may be offered for Sale, will be at this Time exceeding careful of whom they purchaſe.

The Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Aſſize, and General Goal Delivery, opened on Tueſday Morning ; and was adjourned to the 15th of October.

We hear from New London that about 4 o'Clock laſt Thurſday Se'nnight, was exhibited, in the moſt public Part of the Town, the Effigies of a Diſtributor of Stamps.

And we hear from Norwich, in the ſame Colony, that the Inhabitants of that Town manifeſted their Deteſtation of Stamps, Stampmen, &c. in much the ſame Manner as the above, on Wedneſday laſt.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Newport-Rhode Iſland, to one in this Town, *Aug.* 29, 1765.

My dear Friend,

" I juſt took Pen in Hand to inform you that in following the example of your people, we had gone beyond all bounds ; but was interrupted by hearing of the unhappy affair which followed in Boſton (a) and therefore deſiſt in pointing out how far the behavior here exceeded that of your place : However ſhall give you ſome account of the proceedings in this Town.

You muſt know that previous to any thing done in public, there were hints given out that the Effigies of ſome certain perſons were preparing to be exhibited on Tueſday, when there was to be a meeting of the freemen of the town for the choice of Deputies ; one of the Gentlemen hearing of it imprudently advertiſed in the Monday's paper, that he ſtill maintained the opinions publiſhed in his Halifax Letter, which made ſome uneaſineſs in the minds of the people ; he thereupon with two or three others removed out of town with their effects : On Tueſday about 9 o'clock in the morning the populace bro't forth the effigies of three perſons in a cart, each of them with a rope about their necks, and carried them to a gallows about 20 feet high, placed near the town houſe, on which they were exhibited to public view the whole day, where great numbers of peop'e reſorted. The good opinion the chief actors in this affair had imbibed of your great patriot, induced them to extract from his pamphlets ſeveral motto's which they thought would beſt deſcribe the perſons and their ſentiments to the populace, and are as follows :

On the Stampman, an *S* painted on his Forehead, and *Stampman* on his Breaſt.

At his Left Hand, *Martin Howard*, with an *S* on his Forehead, and on his Breaſt, *That fawning, inſidious, infamous Parricide, Martinus Scribleruſ*—His neck, with that of his accomplice, connected with a rope, to which was appended a paper with this inſcription, *We have an hereditary, indefenſible right to an Haltar ;—beſides, we encouraged the Growth of Hemp you know.*—In his right hand he held his Halifax letter, and on his right arm inſcribed, *The only ſitial Per.* —From his mouth iſſued this label, directed towards his left arm, *What avails my boaſted independence—Poſterity will curſe my Memory.*—And on his left arm this ſentence, *Curs'd Ambition, accurſed Clan ye have ruined me*

On the right hand of the Stampman hung, with the letter *S* painted on his forehead, *Dr. Murphy* and on his breaſt, *That formule, miſcreated fearing, Jacobite, Dr. Murphy.*‖ Out of his mouth iſſued this label, *We cannot complain Martinus, we deſerve this, and more.* —In his right hand he held a letter directed *To that Mawgawzeene of Knowledge, Dr.—Murphy‖Newport, Rhode Iſland.* And on his right arm, *If I had received this Letter from the Earl of —— but a Week ſooner.* And on his left arm, *It is too late now, Martinus, to tack about, we are all aground.*

On one of the poſts out of reach, *Whoever attempts, in any Way whatſoever, to render ineffectual this Mark of public Contempt will be deem'd an Enemy to Liberty, and incur the Reſentment of the Town.*—

Theſe Effigies having hung till Night, they were then cut down and burnt under the gallows amidſt the acclamations of the people ; which being done, they returned very orderly to their reſpective homes.

The next morning the Gentlemen who had retired out of town, returned with their effects without any obſtruction, until the afternoon, when an inhabitant of the town who had received a private injury from the Collector of the cuſtoms there, meeting him in the ſtreet with Mr. *H-w-d*, he inſiſted on ſatisfaction ; whereupon the Collector retired and got on board the man of war ; and Mr. *H-w-d* reproving the perſon for his inſolence, provoked the populace in ſuch a manner, that when evening came they muſter'd and beſet the houſe of *Martin Howard*, jun. Eſq; enter'd and broke and deſtroyed the goods, furniture, and every thing therein, leaving only a ſhell of the houſe ; they then proceeded to the houſe of Dr. *Thomas Moffatt*, where they behaved in the ſame manner ; from whence they intended for the houſe of *Auguſtus Johnſton*, Eſq; who had been appointed Diſtributor of the Stamps, but were ſtop'd and parley'd with by a Gentleman who informed them that the houſe was not the property of Mr. *Johnſton's* ; and being convinced of the truth thereof, they deſiſted, upon being treated with a quantity of liquor ; but inſiſted that the Gentleman ſhould deliver up Mr. *Johnſton's* effects the next day, which were then in the houſe, unleſs he reſigned the Office he had been appointed to : whereupon on Thurſday morning he returned to town, and gave them under his hand that he would not accept of the Office without their approbation ; which reſolution was immediately publiſhed thro' the town.

One of the gang, a foreigner, lately tranſported from England to America, who had been active, was taken and committed to goal ; he behaved in a moſt inſolent manner, declaring himſelf to be the chief conductor of theſe laſt riotous proceedings.

Thus I have given you a ſhort account of the diſorders here ; what will be the event of them, and the conduct of the people in ſeveral other places, God only knows. *Yours, &c.*

We hear from Providence, that ſome of the People there (ſtruck with the patriotic Behaviour of their Brethren at Newport, at this important Criſis, when *American Liberty* is thought to be in Danger) ſuſpended the Effigy of the Rhode-Iſland *Stampman* over the Great Bridge there on Thurſday Night laſt, which hung there all the next Day, and in the Evening was cut down and burnt by the Populace.

We have a Report from Virginia, that upon the arrival of the *Stamp-Maſter* there, the Gentlemen of the Place invited him to a Ball at Night, and treated him with the utmoſt Politeneſs, but after it was over they informed him his Baggage was put on board another Veſſel which was to ſail for London the next morning, and adviſed him to take Paſſage in her without Delay, as his Life would be in Danger if he ſtaid there another Day ; this advice 'tis ſaid he complied with & went off immediately.

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

IS it not very ſurprizing that the Writers of the Maſſachuſetts Gazette ſhould exult in the "Satisfaction of having the Truth of what they aſſerted in a late Paper, relative to a certain Hon. Gentleman, *abundantly confirmed*" in Confutation of the Inſinuation of Tom or his Publiſhers and Aſſociates—when *this abundant Confirmation*, was the reſult of ſuch amazing tragical Occurrences as the laſt Week (a) produced ?——I am ſure it would have been vaſtly more agreable to all good Men, that they ſhould have been forever without this *Satisfaction*, than that they ſhould have had it by Means of ſuch cruel, barbarous, riotous Proceedings——Is the Court Paper degenerating into a licentious one ?

Your's, TRANQUILITY.

Friday laſt Captain Cordis arrived here in 20 Days from New-Providence. When he was in the Vineyard laſt Week, a Veſſel bound to Piſcataqua from St. Kitts, put in there, the Maſter of which ſaid, there had been a Hurricane at St. Kitts and other of the Windward Iſlands, which drove ſeveral Veſſels aſhore, but we have not heard who they were. And,

Yeſterday Capt. Brown arrived from Martineco, who ſays there has been a violent Hurricane there, in which between 2 & 300 Veſſels were drove aſhore.

Samuel Auſtin

TAKES this Opportunity to inform his Cuſtomers and others, that he continues the Wine Buſineſs at the Black Boy and Butt in Cornhill, the ſame Place lately improv'd by *Jonathan Williams & Com'y.* where (amongſt other Sorts of Wines) he has to ſell a Number of genuine Pipes of *George's* Wine, collected from a large Cargo, which have never as yet been expos'd to Sale, and which he will warrant to be equal in Goodneſs to any that has been imported for many Years paſt ; and which he will ſell cheap for Caſh, either by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk, or ſmaller Quantity.

The Schooner *Charming Hannah*,

Bound up the Bay of *Fundy* to *Nova Scotia*, will ſail in a ſhort Time. For Freight or Paſſage, inquire at Mr. *James Richardſon's* Whatf, near the Hay Market, where the Schooner now lies, or of *Eliſha Glover*, Maſter.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

At *Three o'Clock* in the Afternoon,

THIS DAY

Will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE at the Houſe of *William Buttar*, Eſq; in *Green's* Lane, ſundry ENGLISH GOODS, *viz.*

Green and cloth-colour'd Broad-Cloth, ſcarlet Ratteens, black and white Hair Plush, Knit Patterns, Mens Silk Hoſe, thread, worſted and yarn ditto, Womens Stays, Stuffs and Silks, white Threads, ſowing Silk and Hair, Gold and Silver Lace, Bed Lace, Hatt Lace, double gilt Buttons, Womens Maſks, Mens and Womens Gloves, London made Boots, Copper Scales and Weights, ſeveral Suits of Wearing Apparel, &c. &c——A good HORSE ſuitable for Saddle or Chaiſe,—about 20 dozen of excellent MADEIRA WINE.——alſo a ſecond-hand CHAISE.—☞ *The Sale to begin preciſely at* III *o'Clock Afternoon.*

J. Ruſſell, V. M'r.

Cambridge, Aug. 29, 1765.

To be Sold at Public Vendue on Wedneſday the 25th Day of *September* next, the Dwelling Houſe, Barn, and other Out Houſes, with two good Gardens and other Conveniencies belonging thereto, being Part of the Real Eſtate of Mr. *Judah Monis*, late of *Cambridge*, deceas'd. The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon on ſaid Day, at the aboveſaid Houſe.

To be Sold or Lett, a well-built Schooner, about 4 Years old, well found, Burthen 100 Tons.—Or wanted upon Bottom of ſaid Schooner about £ 200. For further Particulars, inquire of Eliot and Gill.

All Perſons that have any Accounts open with John Scollay, *are deſired to bring them in as ſoon as poſſible in order to a Settlement : And all Perſons that are indebted to ſaid* Scollay, *are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to* John Erving, *Junr.* or John Rowe, *Eſq'rs, or their Order, as they would prevent being ſued at next* October *Court.*

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale, on THURSDAY next.

Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Camblets Chinces, Iriſh Holland, Checks, Mens and Womens Hoſe, ſilk and worſted Patterns, Handkerchiefs, Caps, Hatts, &c. &c.—Sundry articles of Houſhold, as Tables, Chairs, Mehogany and Blackwalnut Caſes of Draws, a Pair of large Sconce Glaſſes gilt Frames, Pewter, Braſs, &c. &c. Silver Watches, &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By *Moſes Deſbon*,

At the Neweſt Auction-Room, oppoſite the Weſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square ;

Next Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Friday Evenings,

An Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, a Box of good Indigo, Houſhold Furniture, Men's Great Coats, two Chocolate Stones and Rollers, handſome Pictures under Glaſs, &c.

At the New Auction-Room now kept by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, Next Tueſday, Wedneſday and Friday Evenings, At Three o'Clock, P. M. each Day.

A Good 8 Day Clock, Caſes of Drawers, Looking Glaſſes, a very good Jack, curious Piſtures, and other Houſhold Furniture, Broad Cloths, Duffils, Sagathees, Duroys, Shalloons and Camblets, Tammies, ſilk and worſted Patterns, ſilk and worſted Hoſe, Linnens, Cambricks, Chints, Callico, Ribbons, Mens Apparel, Watches, Books, &c.

CUSTOM HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED In.

Parlor from Rhode Iſland. White, Butler and Doane from Connecticut. Ford from Halifax. Fellows from Virginia. Sweet from North-Carolina. Spear from South Carolina. Churchill and Cordis from New Providence. Greenman from Honduras. Aſhburn from Liverpool.

Buried in the Town of Boſton, ſince our laſt, Fourteen Whites. NO Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Five.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday,	33 m. aft.	1	Friday,	40 m. aft.	4
Tueſday,	21 m. aft.	2	Saturday	28 m. aft.	5
Wedneſday,	9 m. aft.	3	Lord's day,	16 m. aft.	6
Thurſday,	56 m. aft.	3	MUSTER-DAY		6

‖‖ Dr. Moffat's ſon Martin Howard Eſqr wrote a Pamplet on the Court ſide, which gave great offence (a) The Riot, vide page. 177.

IMPORTED from LONDON
BY
THO. HICKLING,

And to be Sold by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop at the Corner of Black-Horse Lane, leading to *Charlestown* Ferry, (formerly improved by Mr. *Thomas Boucher*) very low for CASH.

A great Variety of European and India GOODS, Stationary Ware, consisting of too many Articles to be enumerated.

To be Sold for such Pay as may suit, a fine Schooner of 75 Tons Burthen, almost new. Enquire of E QUINCEY, Jun.

LOST some Time this Month, a Gold Seal of a Watch; the Field, three Boar's Heads, and the Crest, a Boar cut on a Chrystial.—— Whoever shall find it, and bring it to the Printers hereof, shall be well rewarded for taking it up.

Casco Bay, August 13. 1765.

The Ship *Generous Planter, John Calse*, from *St Christopher's*, and sails for said Island in all *September*.

WHEREAS there has been a Number of Men deserted from His Majesty's Ship the *Maidstone*, and others of His Majesty's Ships stationed in *New England*:

THIS is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend (or shall, by any Information or Means cause to be apprehended) any Deserter from His Majesty's Ship the *Maidstone*, or any others His Majesty's Ships aforesaid, shall receive a Reward of *Forty Shillings* Sterling for each such Deserter, on delivering them on board His Majesty's Ship the *Maidstone*, or any other of His Majesty's Ships stationed on the Coast of *New-England*.

AND this is further to give Notice, That if any Masters of Merchant Vessels, or others, shall be found to entice any to desert from the King's Ships, they will be prosecuted to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

Given under my Hand, on board His Majesty's Ship the *Maidstone*, in Newport Harbour, Rhode Island, the 16th Day of *August* 1765.

CHARLES ANTROBUS.

MAlachy Field takes this Opportunity of acquainting the Publick, that he undertakes to cure all Disorders incident to Horses, if curable, viz. Strains of all Kinds, the Mange or Scab Fistula, and Gangrain Wounds of all kinds, Melanders and Selanders, Colds, Coughs, Worms of all kinds, Consumptions, the Anticor, Sickheart, sick Spleen, the Yellows, evil Habit of the Body, Strangles; he likewise undertakes the breaking and managing of young Cattle, for the Bitt and Snaffle, nicking and setting their Tails to the greatest Advantage. Said *Field* has made this Branch his Study upwards of 20 Years, in foreign Countries; and is so confident of his Abilities and Knowledge in the internal and external Diseases of Horses, that he intends to make no Demands for his Attendance or Trouble, except he performs such Cures as he undertakes. Said *Field* designs to lodge the first and third Week of each Month at Mr. *Coleman's*, at the Sign of General Wolfe near the Market House; the second and last at Mr. *Charles Connor's*, at the Queen's Head *Roxbury*. He likewise will undertake the preparing and ordering Horses for Races, by physicking, sweating and giving such Pills as will effectually strengthen the Animal and preserve his Wind.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of the Town of *Becket*, formerly called No. 4. in the County of *Berkshire*, did at their Meeting *January* 30th, 1765, grant and agree on a Tax of eight Shillings and Two Farthings on each 3d Division Lot, to defray the Charge of laying out the same: also at their adjourned Meeting *March* 6th, 1765. agreed on a Tax of 2l. 10d. 1 on each Right, to discharge the Proprietors Debts—and those Proprietors that are delinquent in either of the aboveaid Taxes are hereby notified, to pay their Deficiency to the aboveaid Taxes to *Elijah Allford* of said *Becket*, Proprietors Treasurer, or to us the Subscribers, or so much of their Lands or common Rights will be sold at a Public Vendue as shall be sufficient to pay the aboveaid Taxes, and all necessary and intervening Charges, on Wednesday the 18th Day of *December* next, at the House of *Isaiah Kingsley*, Innholder in said *Becket*; the Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and to be continued by Adjournments (if need be) till the whole be compleated, unless prevented by paying as above. Dated at *Becket, August* 12 1765.

Nathel Kingsley,
John Crane,
James Birchard, Jun'r. } Assessors

If any Person has lost a Silver Can, that was stop'd on Suspicion of its being stolen, and will apply to the Subscriber in Charlestown, and discribe the same, and pay the Cost of Advertizing, they may have it again. JOHN HANCOCK, Junr.

Imported in the last Ships, and to be Sold

Susanna Renken,

In Fore Street, near the Draw Bridge, *BOSTON*,

Pink, blue, green and brown Ducapes; green pink blue and changeable Mantuas, plain and stript lutestrings, pink blue, green and brown English Damasks, India ditto, Taffaties, Persians, Broglioes, Belgemins, black blue crimson pink and white Sattin, black and coloured Sattin Hatts and Bonnets, Silk Shoes and Clogs, English and Lynn Shoes, Childrens Morocco ditto, Chinces, Patches, fashionable Trimmings, Gimps and Snail ditto, Staybraid and Cord, black and white Silk Gloves and Mitts, Worsted ditto, Cambricks, plain and spotted Lawns, Gauzes, Irish Linnens, Russia ditto, Long Lawn, Callimanco, Tammies, Durants, Russels, Grograms, Shalloons, German Serges, Broad Cloths, Halfthicks, Silk Knee Straps, Buttons, Twist, Silk Handkerchiefs, Linnen ditto, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths and Napkins, Clouting Diaper, fashionable Ribbons, Pins, French Necklaces, Needles, Threads, Tapes, Cruels, broad and narrow Qualities, Bengals and Penniascoes, Womens & Childrens Stays, Quilted Coats, Mens & Womens worsted and cotton Hose, Waistcoat & Breeches knit Patterns, Turlington's Balsam, Stoughton's Elixir, Eau de Luce, Green and Bohea Tea, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Ginger, Turkey Figs, Currants Raisins, with a Variety of other Articles, at the lowest Price for Cash.

Imported in the last Vessels from *London* & *Bristol*, by

Robert Gould,

And to be Sold at his Store in Back-Street, near the Mill-Bridge, by Wholesale or Retail;

A general Assortment of English Goods cheap for Cash or short Credit, Articles too many to be enumerated in an Advertisement, amongst which are the following, *viz.* Nails, Pewter, Bar Lead, Powder, Window Glass, short and long Pipes, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, white Stone Tea Cups and Saucers by the Hogshead or less Quantity, with a good Assortment of Glass and Delph Ware. Likewise Pickle Salmon by the Barrel or Keg, smoak'd Salmon, about 100 Quintals of dry'd Salt Bass—A Parcel of Spring Beaver if apply'd for soon, otherwise will be shipt for Europe.——*N. B.* Cash given for FLAXSEED, by *Robert Gould*, at said Store.

Imported from England, and to be Sold by

Thomas Russell,

At his Warehouse on *Greene's* Wharff, next Door to *John Rowe's*, Esq;

A great Variety of European Goods, consisting of too many Articles to be enumerated. Likewise a Quantity of *Barbados* Rum, *Dorchester* and *Liverpool* Ale; *Liverpool* and *Bristol* Ware per Crate or Hogshead, to be Sold cheap for Cash or short Credit.

Imported from Newcastle, *and to be Sold by*

Thomas Jackson,

On board the Brig^t *William, James Barnes*, Master, laying at *Minot's* T. and at Warehouse No. 6, on Long Wharff.

Best *Newcastle* Sea Coals, Crates of Earthen and Stone Ware sorted, quart Bottles, Crates of Sheet Glass, Boxes of Do. 10 by 8, and Long Pipes, at the lowest Prices for Cash.

A Number of likely Boys and Girls, of different Ages, to be bound out till they are of Age; by applying to the Overseers of the Poor of the Town of Charlestown.

TO BE LETT,

A Sugar-House in Black-Horse Lane, with all Utensils necessary for the Sugar-Refining Business. Inqoire of *John Baker*.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of 720 Acres of good Land, situated in the Town of *Holden*. Inquire of the Printers.

A likely Negro Girl, about 16 Years of Age, capable of doing all Sorts of Houshold Work, to be sold only for want of Employment. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD BY

Andrews & Domett

At Store No. One, South Side of the Town-Dock; (*oppesite the Swing-Bridge*)

New-England and West India Rum per Hogshead or Barrel	*Philadelphia* Flour—
Loaf and brown Sugar	Russia, Ravens, & English
Bohea Tea	Duck, Sawing & whipping
Hyson ditto, Coffee,	Twine; Choice Dumb'd
Nutmegs, Cinnamon,	Fish, Iron hollow Ware
Cloves, Durham's and	Long and short Pipes per
Young's Mustard	Box or Groce
French Prize Indigo	Cod Hooks Leads & Lines
Flax, Castile Soap	Mackrell ditto
Starch, Kippen's Snuff	Pepper, Piemento
Redwood, Logwood	Chalk, Brimstone
Copperas,	Mackrell, Alewives,
	ALSO,

Flask Oyl—Bar Iron—and Butter in Firkins.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient Tenement, with two Rooms on a Floor, neatly finished, situated in Beacon Street, next to the Alms-House. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

For SALE,

A Quantity of choice *French* INDIGO, a few Pipes of *Madeira* WINE warranted pure, and West India Produce as usual——at *Thomas Brattle's* Store near *Faneuil*-Hall Market.

TO BE SOLD BY

William Greenough,

Of *Newbury-Port*, Sailmaker;
Near the Crown and Cannister,

English, Russia and Ravens Duck, Ticklingburg and Oznabrigs, as cheap for Cash as at *Boston*.

N. B. Any Gentlemen who are building at *Newbury-Port*, may be supply with a Suit of Sails at the lowest Rates, by said *Greenough*.

All Persons having Demands on the Estate of *Thomas Jenner*, late of *Charlestown*, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring them in to Mrs. *Joanna Jenner*, sole Executrix to said Estate. And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to said Executrix, to prevent Trouble.

N. B. Whereas sundry Books are lent belonging to Mr *Jenner*, it is desired they may be returned without further Notice.

To be Sold or Lett, about 10 Acres of Marsh, near *Charlestown* Mills. ALSO,

To be Sold a Wood Lot near the Brick Kilns in *Medford*. Enquire of said Executrix.

Charlestown, 17th August. 1765.

Ran away from his Master, Mr. Francis Shaw, *of* Boston. *Taylor, on the* 15th *Instant, an Apprentice Lad, named* John Grainger, *about* 17 *Years of Age, well-sett, sandy Complection, something freckled, and has red Hair. Had on a light Beaver Coat, and took with him a Suit of blue Cloaths.*

Whoever takes up said Apprentice and will bring him to the Subscriber, shall have TWO DOLLARS *Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.*

FRANCIS SHAW.

All Masters of Vessels and others are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Apprentice, on Penalty of the Law.

Reading, August 12, 1765.

Ran-away from his Master Nathan Parker *of* Reading, *on the 7th Instant at Night, a Negro Man named* COLE, *about 27 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well-sett, speaks good English, and has a demure Countenance. Had on and took with him, a light blue Coat, and also a light Coat, a check Holland Jacket without Sleeves, a Pair of check and a Pair of white Trowsers, a new check and an old white Shirt, and a new Felt Hatt.—He took with him a very good Gun, with the Name of his Master engrav'd at large on the Thumb Piece which was Silver, and an old Sword. Whoever takes up said Negro, and will convey him to his said Master, shall have* TWO DOLLARS *Reward and all necessary Charges paid.*

NATHAN PARKER.

All Masters of Vessels and others are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Servant, on Penalty of the Law.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1765.